

Sen. John J. Cullerton

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## Filed: 5/13/2005

09400HB0566sam002

LRB094 05756 LCB 46629 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 566

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 566 on page 1, by inserting after line 3 the following:

"Section 2. If and only if Senate Bill 1930 of the 94th General Assembly becomes law in the form in which it passed the Senate, the Mechanics Lien Act is amended by changing Section 21 as follows:

8 (770 ILCS 60/21) (from Ch. 82, par. 21)

Sec. 21. Sub-contractor defined; lien of sub-contractor; notice; size of type; service of notice; amount of lien; default by contractor.

(a) Subject to the provisions of Section 5, every mechanic, worker or other person who shall furnish any labor, services, material, fixtures, apparatus or machinery, forms or form work for the contractor, or shall furnish any material to be employed in the process of construction as a means for assisting in the erection of the building or improvement in what is commonly termed form or form work where concrete, cement or like material is used in whole or in part, shall be known under this Act as a sub-contractor, and shall have a lien for the value thereof, with interest on such amount from the date the same is due, from the same time, on the same property as provided for the contractor, and, also, as against the creditors assignees, and and personal and representatives of the contractor, on the material, fixtures,

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apparatus or machinery furnished, and on the moneys or other considerations due or to become due from the owner under the original contract.

- (b) If the legal effect of any contract between the owner and contractor is that no lien or claim may be filed or maintained by any one and the waiver is not prohibited by this Act, or that such contractor's lien shall be subordinated to the interests of any other party, such provision shall be binding; but the only admissible evidence thereof as against a subcontractor or material supplier, shall be proof of actual notice thereof to him or her before his or her contract is entered into. Such waiver or subordination provision shall not be binding on the subcontractor unless set forth in its entirety in writing in the contract between the contractor and subcontractor or material supplier.
- (c) It shall be the duty of each subcontractor who has 16 17 furnished, or is furnishing, labor, services, material, 18 fixtures, apparatus or machinery, forms or form work for an 19 existing owner-occupied single family residence, in order to 20 preserve his lien, to notify the occupant either personally or 21 by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the occupant or his agent of the residence within 60 days from his 22 labor, 23 furnishing services, material, first fixtures, 24 apparatus or machinery, forms or form work, that he is 25 supplying labor, services, material, fixtures, apparatus or 26 machinery, forms or form work provided, however, that any notice given after 60 days by the subcontractor shall preserve 27 28 his lien, but only to the extent that the owner has not been 29 prejudiced by payments made prior to receipt of the notice. The 30 notification shall include a warning to the owner that before 31 any payment is made to the contractor, the owner should receive a waiver of lien executed by each subcontractor who has 32 33 furnished labor, services, material, fixtures, apparatus or machinery, forms or form work. 34

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The notice shall contain the name and address of the subcontractor or material man, the date he started to work or to deliver materials, the type of work done and to be done or the type of materials delivered and to be delivered, and the name of the contractor requesting the work. The notice shall also contain the following warning:

"NOTICE TO OWNER

The subcontractor providing this notice has performed work for or delivered material to your home improvement contractor. These services or materials are being used in the improvements to your residence and entitle the subcontractor to file a lien against your residence if the services or materials are not paid for by your home improvement contractor. A lien waiver will be provided to your contractor when the subcontractor is paid, and you are urged to request this waiver from your contractor when paying for your home improvements."

Such warning shall be in at least 10 point bold face type. For purposes of this Section, notice by certified mail is considered served at the time of its mailing.

(d) In no case, except as hereinafter provided, shall the owner be compelled to pay a greater sum for or on account of the completion of such house, building or other improvement than the price or sum stipulated in said original contract or agreement, unless payment be made to the contractor or to his order, in violation of the rights and interests of the persons intended to be benefited by this act: Provided, if it shall appear to the court that the owner and contractor fraudulently, and for the purpose of defrauding sub-contractors fixed an unreasonably low price in their original contract for the erection or repairing of such house, building or other improvement, then the court shall ascertain how much of a difference exists between a fair price for labor, services, material, fixtures, apparatus or machinery, forms or form work used in said house, building or other improvement, and the sum

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named in said original contract, and said difference shall be considered a part of the contract and be subject to a lien. But where the contractor's statement, made as provided in Section 5, shows the amount to be paid to the sub-contractor, or party furnishing material, or the sub-contractor's statement, made pursuant to Section 22, shows the amount to become due for material; or notice is given to the owner, as provided in Sections 24 and 25, and thereafter such sub-contract shall be performed, or material to the value of the amount named in such statements or notice, shall be prepared for use and delivery, or delivered without written protest on the part of the owner previous to such performance or delivery, or preparation for delivery, then, and in any of such cases, such sub-contractor or party furnishing or preparing material, regardless of the price named in the original contract, shall have a lien therefor to the extent of the amount named in such statements or notice. In case of default or abandonment by the contractor, the sub-contractor or party furnishing material, shall have and may enforce his lien to the same extent and in the same manner that the contractor may under conditions that arise as provided for in Section 4 of this Act, and shall have and may exercise the same rights as are therein provided for the contractor.

Any provision (e) in а contract, agreement, or payment from understanding, when a contractor to а subcontractor or supplier is conditioned upon receipt of the payment from any other party including a private or public owner, shall not be a defense by the party responsible for payment to a claim brought under Section 21, 22, 23, or 28 of this Act against the party. For the purpose of this Section, "contractor" also includes subcontractor or supplier. The provisions of Public Act 87-1180 shall be construed as declarative of existing law and not as a new enactment.

33 (Source: P.A. 87-361; 87-362; 87-895; 87-1180; 88-45; 34 94SB1930eng.)".